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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1891.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE DISPUTED ELECTIONS.

SUPREME COURT JUDGES BUST MAK-ING ORDERS AND GRANTING STAYS.

Justice Cullen Vacates Justice Ingraham's Injunction Restraining the County Clerk from Forwarding the So-called Corrected Returns to Albany-The State Board Restrained from Canvassing Any Other Than the Original Returns -Dov. Hill's Reasons for Pardouing Supervisor Welch of Syracuse-The Court of Appeals' Decision in the Case of the Election Dispute to be Handed Down on Tuesday,

deputies had secured it and taken it back. But of that as a fact he had nothing to say. This was, however, the truth of the matter. County Clerk Storm Emons did seal and stamp and mail the three copies of the official recanvass of Dutchess county, made under Judge Cullen's order, which the law requires shall be sent to the Governor. Secretary of State, and Comptroller. Late on Monday night, after he had malled them. Clerk Emons was notified that Judge Ingraham of New York had granted an order staying him from delivering the certificate, and he hastened to take the next train for Albany. He arrived here before the mail was delivered, and had no difficulty in getting possession of the returns before they reached the State officers to whom they were directed. In this way an official filing of the documents was prevented, and they are now back in Dutchess county.

Baffield in their attempt to hustle the certificate to the Secretary of State's office, the Republicans tried's new scheme. They sent a certified copy of the returns by Charles F. Cossum, a Republican attorney from Poughkeepsie, to the Secretary of State. Cossum reached Albany this morning, and presented his document to Secretary of State lifes. The Secretary only glanced at it, and after Mr. Cossum disclaimed any such authority, and Secretary Bice refused to recognize him or receive the paper. Mr. Cossum then rotired, leaving the copy of the certificate behind him.

Poughkeepsle an order issued by Judge Cullen, at Special Term, Brooklyn, to-day, vacating the stay granted by Judge Ingraham, and containing a direction to County Clerk efficiency of the statement of the Board of Canvassers referred to in the order of Judge Cullen granted on Dec. 18. County Clerk Emons to again and forthwith forward to Albany copies of the statement of the Board of Canvassers referred to in the order of Judge Cullen granted on Dec. 18. County Clerk Emons to again and forthwith forward to Mr. Emons to go to the latter's office to certify two copies of the Cullen order, which M The Dutchess county election controversy was involved in still further confusion res-terday through proceedings before Justice Cullen in Brooklyn. Argument came up on a motion made by George Bliss to vacate the injunction granted by Justice Ingraham in this city on Monday night to prevent the return of the Peane certificate by the Board of Canvassers of Dutchess county to the State Board of Canvassers.

District Attorney Ridgway wanted to have the matter go over until this morning, so that Lawyer Delos McCurdy might be present, and he also objected to the presence of Mr. Bliss in the matter, as he did not represent any party in interest but simply appeared on behalf of the Republican State Committee. Justice Cullen decided to hear the motion. Mr. Bliss told how Justice Ingraham had granted an order. returnable before Justice Culien yesterday. to show cause why Justice Culien's order, directing the Deane return to be sent to Albany and preventing the State Board of Canvassers from passing upon either the Osborne or Deane return until the Court of Appeals had handed down its decision, should not be vacated. Mr. Bliss said that if the Deane return is not allowed to go to Albany the only return before the State Board would be the return adjudged to be false, and on that the Board would act, giving the election to the relator, Mr. Osborne. As con as the Court of Appeals decided the cases before them, the State Board must meet, and they ought to have before them the true re-

burness country.

Mr. Eldgway—I have a despatch which says that the return has already gone to Albany. If that is so it removes all ground of complaint, and I can't see what objection there can the additional ment. Journment.

I am in receipt of very important
on, and that is that the return has

Mr. Hiss—I am in receipt of very important information, and that is that the return has not gone to Albany.

Justice Cullen decided to vacate the stay against the County Clerk enjoining him from forwarding the return but continued his own, stay against the State Board of Canvassers preventing it from counting the vote until the decision of the Court of Appeals has been handed down. He also adjourned the motion to vacate his own order of Saturday last until next Saturday. Justice Cullen added:

"My decision of Saturday last provided for the rights of both parties until the questions raised were passed upon by the court of instresort. What was designed by my order, however, seems to be impracticable. Both parties cught to be put upon an equal footing. If the motion is adjourned and the Court of Appeals renders a decision in the other cases it leaves only one return before the State Board of Canvassers, and I think the other return should therefore be forwarded."

Albany, Dec. 23.—It was generally expected that the Court of Appeals would hand down its decision in the contested election cases to-day. Even Secretary of State Blog and other members of the Board of State Canvassers believed that the decisions would come down to-day, and were early at the Cautto prepared to act is secretable therewith. I was first topic of convensations was the news from Syracuse, relating to the midnight release of Supervisor Welch, who was convicted of contempt of court and placed in fall. The Governor's speedy pardon of Welch and the absence of supervisor Welch. Who was convicted of contempt of court and placed in fall. The Governor's speedy pardon of Welch and the subsence of supervisor Welch. The Governor's speedy pardon of Welch and the subsence of supervisor Welch was changed later in the day when from the executive chamber there came this explanation:

This is an application for executive clemency on ball of Thomas J. Welch when the substantion in the common is the common tail of Onondays county for thirty days and to pay a hat e court directed to him. Jungs whenevy, sit clai Twin, made an order requiring the Board Canvassers to send back the returns for cor-certain election districts. The order was recedent, and its legality is open to serious

custion.

Acting under this compulsory mandate, and after it had passed a resolution that there were no stron appearing upon the resisums requiring correction, directed Weich to take back the returns in the section districts in his ward. Before he could comply with this direction of the Board he was subpouned to produce the returns before me upon the trial of charges of official misconduct against the Clerk of condags county. One of those charges was that the Clerk had made certain alterations of these returns, or emitted the same to be made in his office, and the charges could not be properly determined by me without the study production of the returns before and the haspection thereof by me. As soon as the bearing was concluded and a decision reached, the papers were returned to Syracuse, and were sent to the inspectors and finally corrected, as the order of the Court required. Aside from the grave questions involved as to the ability of the order of the Court, which it is claimed to middle from the grave questions involved as to the results of the court, which it is claimed to the independent of the court, which it is claimed to the order of the Court, which it is claimed to the order of the court, which it is claimed to the order of the court, which it is claimed to the order of the court, which it is claimed to the order of the court, which it is claimed to the order of the court of the count of the country days, by which it has been attempted, under the guise of judicial proceedings, to compet the Board of County fanishers to declare results not anthorized by law. Every member of that Board, in the distance of his order of the consummation of the great who is the process of the consummation of the great when the law had conferred the plain provisions of the Salid Reform law. Every member of the Board of Canassers and to multify the plain provisions of the Salid Reform law. Every member of the Board of Canassers and to multify the plain provisions of the Salid Reform law. Every member of the Board of Canas on.

Board, acting under this compulsory mandate

sament. Never before in the history of the State has there been been an arbitrary use of judicial power at Mouled.

Wouled.

There is another sufficient reason why executive temency should be interposed. Weich has made appeal from Judges Kennedy's order adjudging him in consent, which has been arbitrarily denied. This is quivalent to a denial of justice, for before his appeal from Judges Kennedy's order adjudging him in consent, which has been arbitrarily denied. This is quivalent to a denial of justice, for before his appeal as he heard and actermined the sentence will have been executed and he will have suffered the greatest positions which he have permits the court to indict. No matter how illegal or irregular was the order which he is accussed of violating or how unsuthorized the proceeding which resulted in his conviction, there also adequate redress for him in the courts. It is for last such exceptional cases that the pardoning power was wisely ventied by the Constitution in the Governor, and there should be no hesitation to exercise it wen invoked in such a case.

The attempt to imprison which at this time for thirty are himself of supervisors, without bim, is tied political investigation of the process of the constituents of Mr. Weigh have a right of the constituents of Mr. Weigh have a right of the constituents of Mr. Weigh have a right of the constituents of Mr. Weigh have a right of the constituents of Mr. Weigh have a right of the constituents of Mr. Weigh have a right of the constituents of Mr. Weigh have a right of the constituents of Mr. Weigh have a right of the constituents of Mr. Weigh have a right of the constituents of Mr. Weigh have a right of the constituents of Mr. Weigh have a right of the constituents of the important public season for an required its attention. There was no examined to the proper of the ware trained as the process of the proper of the ware trained as the process of the proper of the ware trained as the process of the proper of the process of the process of the process were standing. The man stapped his hand imperatively on the counter. "I want a quarter 'y' a million," he cried, "and I want it quick."

The clerks turned pale and stared at the stranger. A porter slid quietly to the door to get a policeman. The well dressed but exalted stranger stared at the clerks in astonishment. quarter 'v' a million without all of you having filts'
"Pray, sir, don't get excited," said a clerk, patting the man on the arm. "The porter has just gone after if. We can't get so much money in a second, you know."
The stranger looked thoughtful a moment, then laughed, and the laugh gave the clerks another unpleasant shock.
"Ha: ha!" said the stranger. "I see, I see. Don't get alarmed. I merely want paint-paint, not cash. A quart of vermilion paint."
The clerks recovered their self-possession, "I beg your pardon," said one," butyou talked so fast that it sounded as if you had demanded a quarter of a million. We thought you meant dollars."
The stranger got his paint and the clerks went out and treated themselves.

as fally ejected majority of the Board of its power to the expression to the popular will. Davis B. Hatt. At 10 o'clock the Court of Appeals entered the chamber, and disappointed the waiting politicians and State officers by handing down only two decisions, which bore no relation to the election cases. Subsequently the court elieved the minds of the anxious dnes by ordering that a recess be taken until Tuesday, bec. 2), at noon, and at the same time ansouncing that the decisions in the election cases would then be handed down.

Several of the Democratic State officers, including foot, Hill, were well pleased at the deay of the Court of Appeals, and by noon auchors move in the game was determined upon What it was became known when Deputy Attorsy-General Maynard and J. N. Flero, after examination of the Governor's issued after he reached the city, came to six at Nextraordinary special term of the Supreme Court. Mr. Flero, on behalf of E. B. Osborne, asked for an order requiring the State Board of Canvassers to show cause before the special term on Thesslay next why a mandamus should not issue compelling it to canvass the returns forwarded to it on Nov. 21, better nown as the "Mylod certificate." Mr. Maynam, should not issue compelling it to canvass the returns forwarded to it on Nov. 21, better nown as the "Mylod certificate." Mr. Maynam, for the State Board of Canvassers, did not issue compelling it to canvass the returns forwarded to it on Nov. 21, better nown as the "Mylod certificate." Mr. Maynam, for the State Board of Canvassers, did not issue compelling it to canvas the returns forwarded to it on Nov. 21, better nown as the "Mylod certificate." Mr. Maynam, the purpose, but to receive the decision expected from the Court of Appeals, and the summarded and the summarded and the summarded and the summarded and successes. Secretary of State Biee, who has all along decision, this new move was tried. Tuesday will be summarded the Dutches. clerk, of 196 Franklin place, read an advertise-ment in a newspaper offering a bicycle for sale. Fairchild wanted a bicycle, and an-swered it. A few days after a well-dressed the description of which tailled exactly with the one he had purchased. He communicated with the advertiser, a Mr. Shannon, living in Bedford avenue, Brooklyn, Shannon identified the bicycle, and the two men set out to find the thief.

Yesterday Policeman James F. Mahony of the West Twentisth street station, arrested Thomas Lunsdell, 19 years old, at a boarding house at 205 West Twenty-second street, for the thell. Lunsdell was locked up.

The Sergeant at the station and last night that Lunsdell was arrested eight months ago for stealing some jeweiry. He escaped conviction. The Sergeant also said that Lunsdell was the sean of the sexton of one of the churches in this city, but this could not be recified.

Estrate its success.

Priary of State hice, who has all along dethat the new statement of the Dutchess
of election canvass had not been illed
him declined to say this afternoon that
talement or certificate had not reached
pair, but contented himself with saying
while they had not reached him, he had
i that the County Clerk or some of his

THIS IS OLLIE'S SIDE OF IT.

DISPUTE WITH DR. SCHAUFFLER

But, According to Oille, He Refused in Warm Terms to Help the Christmas So-clety – Then Oille Said a Few Things. Among the clergymen who side with Dr Rainsford on the Christmas Society question is the Rev. Dr. Adolphus F. Schauffler, Vice-President of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church and in charge of the Presbyterian missions in New York city. This fact was not generally known until vesterday. when it leaked out that he and Ollie Teall had come together in room 106 of the Bible House

to the great edification of all the clerks. When Ollie got his great plan for giving 20,000 poor children a Christmas gift in the presence of as many rich children as could be induced to pay to see the show, he sent circulars around to all the clergymen and such people and made personal calls upon certain persons whom he knew to be in charge of missions of to be in direct intercourse with the poorer tenement districts. Among these persons was

the Rev. Dr. Schauffler.
Of the interview they had nothing can be got from Dr. Schauffler, and as Ollie says that gen-tleman apologized to him for what he had said. it may be that the Doctor regrets the coming together. Ollie was seen yesterday afternoon and was willing to make a statement. He went on to say that he had called and had said good morning in his best style. very polite," says Oltie. "In fact, I was most affable. I told him that we proposed to give a Christmas to 20,000 poor children, and that we wanted to be sure to get those children who would have no Christmas, and that we would be glad to have his assistance, as he

JUDGE DUGRO GETS HIS DIAMONDS.

He Left a \$1,400 Diamond Necklace in a Cab About-Mindedly.

Judge P. Henry Dugro of the Superior Court bought a diamond necklace as a Christmas present for his wife last Saturday. He paid

\$1,400 for it. At 5:30 P. M. the Judge hired a

hansom at Thirty-third street and Broadway

and ordered the driver to take him to his home

at 874 Fifth avenue, near Fifty-ninth street.

He laid the necklace, which was in a box, on

the seat. Then he began to think of a lot of hings, he says, and when the cab pulled up in

front of his door he had forgotten about the

leaving the necklace in the hansom. When his wife greeted him he thought of the

present he had bought for her. He ran into the street, but the cab was out of sight. He

halled another cab and was taken to the place

where he had hired the hansom. For an hour

learned nothing of the cab. When he hired it

he paid no particular attention to it or its

driver.

While Judge Dugrowas hurrying down town

the driver of the hansom was in M. L. Nichols's

saloon in Fifth avenue, between Fifty-eighth

from the Judge's house. The saloon was

from the Judge's house. The saloon was crowded when the driver eatered it, shortly litter 0 o'clock. No one knew him, but he showed a diamond necklace, which he said he was taking to the house of a man who had hired him. He boasted a lot, and the men in the saloon told him the diamonds were paste. James Mitchell, the bartender, noticed the man closely, and when he went away Mitchell said the man probably had stolen the necklace. On Bunday Judge Dugro asked Inspector Byrnes to try to find the necklace, and on Monday the Judge advertised his loss, offering a reward of \$200 to the man who got the necklace back. Inspector Byrnes put Detective Titus on the case. On Tuesday some men in Nichols's saloon were taking about the reward offered by Judge Dugro.

"I wonder if he has found his diamonds," said one.

"Whet diamonds?" asked Saloon Kasner.

said one.
"What diamonds?" asked Saloon Keeper Nichols. Then the men told about the Judge's

"What diamonds?" asked Saloon Keeper Nichols. Then the men told about the Judge's advertisement.

"I'll bet those were the diamonds the fellow who was here Saturday had." said Nichols. Early yesterday morning Nichols and his bartender. Mitchell, started out to find the driver. They located him at 153 East Twenty-third street, and learned that his name was Frank Dolan. With a livery stable man from whom Dolan hired his hansom they made an engagement to meet Dolan last night at 7 o'clock. They said they wanted to drive around the town. Then they sent word to Detective Titus. Titus reached Nichols's saloon at noon yesterday. He and Nichols were about to start out to find Dolan when that individual came in and ordered a glass of beer. Nichols called Policeman Farrell, who was passing, and the policeman took Dolan to the East Fifty-first street station house. From there Titus took him to Police Hendquarters. Dolan told Inspector Byrnes that he had given the necklace to a man named Kelly, who keops a saloon at Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue. Titus went there and got it. In the afternoon the necklace was returned to Nichols and Mitchell. He refused to make a charge against Dolan, sud he was discharged. Dolan said he did not know who owned the necklace, that he had not seen Judge Dugro's advertisement, and that he was willing to return it.

A MISUNDERSTANDING.

The Gentleman Was Not a Madman After

a Quarter of a Million.

A well-dressed man, with his hat tilted back

on his ruffled hair, and an excited look in hi

eyes, entered Devoe's art store at 101 Fulton street on Wednesday afternoon and stalked

up to the counter. behind which several clerks

were standing. The man slapped his hand

tonishment.
"What the dickens is the matter with you fellows, anyhow?" he cried. "Can't I get a quarter 'v' a million without all of you having lits?"

STEALING BICYCLES TO SELL.

A Son of a Church Sexten Arrested for

Some time ago Ernest A. Fairchild, a broker's

young man offered to sell him a wheel for \$40. Fairchild bought it. A few days later he

was puzzled after reading another advertisement offering a reward for a stolen bicycle, the description of which tailled exactly with

ecklace. He got out and went into the house,

we wanted to be sure to get those children who would have no Christmas, and that we would be glad to have his assistance, as he had especially good means of reaching the children we wanted. You see I was just as courteous as could be.

"Well, when I got through he proceeded to read me the law for the benefit of his clerks. They were sitting around taking it all n. He went on to repeat at full length all that Rainsford has been saying. He said he wouldn't furnish us with children if we paid \$5 aplece for them. He talked about half an hour, and got quite warmed up before his clerks. When he got through I said I was sorry he differed with us and agreed with Dr. Rainsford. I said we felt that if Christians were to be Christians, they should act like Christians, especially at Christmas time, and that it was not Christians, they should act like Christians, especially at Was simply trying to put a little brightness into the lives of children whose lot is a hard one at hest. I told him it was economical to write letters to the newspapers criticising the Christmas Society, but it cost money to hire Madison Square Garden, and receive, classify, and distribute glits and gingerbrend to 20,000 children. He warmed up still more at this, and repeated a good deal that he had said before. Then I said:

"Dr. Schauffler I am very sorry to hear you talk as you tio. You have done more larm this morning, in the way you have talked to me, than the Christmas Society could do if it were ten times as bad as you think it is. I am not a professional Christian: I am simply a man of the world, a politician, and a business man, and profess to have some knowledge of human nature and the people in New York. You are kept in your position simply by reason of the generous impulses of those who do not consider themselves sufficiently well posted to act intelligently and effectively themselves. The generous impulses of those who do not consider themselves sufficiently well posted to act intelligently and effectively themselves. The generous impulse

and young men with nair parted in the middle and young and charming typewriters, which last are the accompaniment of Mr. Teali whether in politics, business, or philanthropy.

Ollie has secured 250 policemen to guard his crowd of children on Friday afternoon. He has scratched a wide part in the left side of his head planning how to avoid a crush, and he has devised a system which is certainly admirable. All the children will assemble in Madison Square park, and none will be admitted from any direction other than the corner of Madison avenue and Twenty-sixth street. With the rich children above and the poorchildren on the floor, and the 400 banjoists and the Levy military band and the inverted tent of 20,000 presents, there will be no lack of excitement at the Garden on Christmas afternoon. Ollie says that American children, and sepecially New York children, have no truckling ideas in their heads and will not cringe or feel any hitterness toward the rich children. He took his last sleep last night until Christmas night. He has not smoked a cigarette, shampooed his head, or perfumed his moustache for two woeks. His trousers have knees in them, and his boots are a scandal and a disgrace. But he has raised a great wind, and, therefore, is quite happy.

COL. POTIER EXAMINED.

The Rich Man Accused of Defrauding the Government Two Cents at a Clin

Col. Henry L. Potter of Linden, N. J., who is a man of wealth, a day inspector in the Custom House in this city, and the owner of a handsome house in Linden, was examined before day on an accusation made by Postmaster Stone of Linden that he had used "washed" stamps and defrauded the Government. The Postmaster was the principal witness. He noticed, he said, on several occasions when Col. Potter dropped letters into the mail box hat the stamps on them had the appearance of having been used before. On one or two occasions the Postmaster put good stamps over the bad ones, thinking Col. Potter had made a mistake. When the same thing happened again, however, his suspicions were aroused. He notified the Post Office Department in Washington.

Henry D. Parlam of Philadelphia, a Post Office inspector, testified that he had examined the stamps on the envelopes which were represented to him as having been dropped into the Post Office box by Col. Potter, and the stamps had undoubtedly been used before. The cancellation marks had not been entirely obliterated. The envelopes and stamps were offered in evidence.

Lawyer Thompson, who appeared for Col. Potter, asked that Mr. and Mrs. Stone be excluded from the room while the Colonel made his statement. Commissioner Muirheld refused to grant the request, saying that it was merely a preliminary examination, and Col. Potter would not be sworn. The Colonel did not make any statement and was admitted to bail on his own recognizance. He says his arrest is the outcome of a long-standing grudge that the Postmaster has against him. occasions the Postmaster put good stamps

Watterson Criticises Mr. Crisp. LOUISVILLE, Dec. 23.-The Courier-Journal tomorrow morning will contain an elaborate re-view of the Speaker and his committees. Among other things, Mr. Watterson will say For the first time in the history of the Dem peratic party in Congress is the principle laid down that the organization of the House is matter not of friendly rivalry among friends, but of personal aggrandizement and factional power. A stronger man than Mr. Crisp might have paused before giving himself and party over to the assertion of this. Indeed, we had hoped for better things.

No one will deny the right of Mr. Crisp to make his own committees. But when he fixes it as the rule of his arrangement to reward those who supported him and to punish his opponents, and in doing this sends the tried men of the House to the rear and brings the untried men to the front, the country and the party have the right to hold him to a very rigid accountability for the consequences. If the results vindicate his forecast, well and good. If they juil to do so, which seems only too likely, he will live to regret his own election. matter not of friendly rivalry among friends.

California Vintage Co.
Fure and reliable table and desect wines. 21 Park
place, New York.—4ds.

CHOIR BOY AND COUNTERFEITER. Rogers's Arrest Lends to the Finding of an

The police of the Charles street station congratulated themselves on Tuesday night that in arresting Lloyd and Paul Rogers they had put a stop to the stealing of door knobs which for weeks had annoyed householders of the Ninth ward. Now they think they have done

still more.
When Lloyd Rogers was being taken to the Charles street station he threw something away. One of the policemen went back and searched the gutter and picked up a number of counterfeit five and ten cent pieces. When confronted with them Rogers told this story: 'In August while in Central Park I met boy named Charles Peachin of 133 Clinton place, and he told me how he made counter feit coins and counterfeit bills. He had worke at one time for the American Bank Note Com-

feit coins and counterfeit bills. He had worked at one time for the American Bank Note Company. I didn't see anything more of him until five weeks ago, when I met him on Fourteenth street and we went into Huber's Museum togother. He again told me how he could make counterfeit money, and invited me to come to his house next day. I called and he took me down into the cellar and gave me some isamples of some coin he had made, and showed me the action of nitric and sulphuric selds on German silver. He also showed me an impression of a \$1 green-back on a lithographic stone. He showed me a picture of Gen. Grant on stone, and told me that it took him three months to get one side of this bill done. When I returned home I told my mother what I had seen, and she warned me to have nothing to do with Peachin."

On the strength of this statement Capt. Copeland detailed Policemen Cooney and Sullivan on the case. Yesterday afternoon the officers went to Peachin's home, 133 Clinton place. Without attracting the attention of the tennata, the police groped their way down stairs to the cellar bricks had been removed from the walls for fivo feet. Over this, to conceal the opening, were placed a number of boards. These the officers pulled aside, and entered a passage which led to a small cave dug beneath the adjoining house. There they found a work bench over which hung a lamp, the light of which was shaded by a green paper shace. On the bench were lithographing tools and gelatine paper for tracing, lithographic stones, bottles of nitrie and sulphuric acids and oil of vitriol, a quantity of sheet nickel, from 50 to 100 plain blanks ready for stamping, and a number of stamped live-cent they may Peachin coming in. He was st one

stamping, and a number of stamped five-cent places.

As the police were coming out of the cave they met Peachin coming in. He was at once arrested. Up to a month ago, he said he worked for the American Bank Note Company and finally decided that it would be easier to make money himself. Rogers, he says, was as much interested in the scheme as he. It was logers, he says, who procured the sheets of nickel from which they made their coin.

When Peachin was searched at the Charles street police station the police found a large bunch of keys and a student's certificate in his own name from the National Academy of Design. The certificate is for 1891 and 1892 and is No. 134. Rogers and Peachin will be taken before United States Commissioner Shields today.

At Jefferson Market yesterday Rogers, who is 17 years old, and his elder brother Paul were remanded on the charge of stealing the door knob from 274 West Twelfth street. The boys live at 251 West Twelfth street. They are choir boys in the Jane Street Methodist Church.

CONFESSION OR INVENTIONS

A Boy Arrested in the Holland House Said

to Have Told of a Band ot Hotel Thieves. A 12-year-old youngster, neatly dressed, sauntered about the new Holland House at Fifth avenue and Thirtieth street on Tuesday evening, inspecting the furnishings with critical eye. He seemed particularly interested in the elevators. His manner was so precocious that it attracted the attention of many of the employees. He stalked up to the desk and asked the clerk if certain friends of his were staying there, and seemed surprised when told that the names he mentioned were not on the register.

A remarkable thing about the lad was the fluency with which he spoke German and French as well as English. He stepped into one of the elevators about 7 o'clock and was carried to an upper floor. Half an hour later Hotel Detective Conway arrested him while he was loitering in the hallway. The boy pointed to his mouth and ears, and pretended that he was deal and dumb. Conway took him to Police Headquarters, and his varied powers of speech came back to him suddenly under the Inspector's persuasive cross-examination. lice Headquarters, and his varied powers of speech came back to him suddenly under the inspector's persuasive cross-examination.

The lad told the Inspector that he was Herman Schroeder of 325 East Thirty-fifth street. His confession is reported to have included information in regard to a band of hotel thieves who had robbed, within a few months, nearly one hundred private flats and hotels.

Detective Jacobs was called to Inspector Byrnes's office to look at the lad. It was reported that Inspector Byrnes detailed detectives to investigate the boy's confession. He spent the night at Police Headquarters, and was arraigned at Jefferson Market yesterday morning. Mrs. Tush, who said she was the boy's aunt, begged to be allowed to take him home. She said that she had brought him from Germany a year ago, and that he had been in an asylum in Germany.

The detectives were reticent about the arrest. They said that yesterday morning the boy repudiated his confession, and that it was believed that he was telling fibs, anyhow.

At the Holland House yesterday it was said that the boy had been morary custody of the Gerry society while the detectives are investigating his history.

DETAILS OF WATTERMAN'S SUICIDE Sent to All His Friends in Advance, Which

Is Why There Was No Suicide Affairs have not been running smoothly in the Watterman family for some time. Harris Watterman, the father, says that he has been greatly abused by his wife and children, while they declare that he has threatened their lives many times. He stood their treatment as long as he could, he alleges, and then decided to commit suicide. He wrote a number of letters to his friends informing them of his intention. The letters were written in German. They all began: "I bog leave to present you with the exact details of my suicide at 108 East Eightyact details of my suicide at 108 East Eightyninth street." He added a posteript to each
letter, which read: "You can convince yourself that I am not lying."

The letters were mailed on Tuesday night,
and yesterday morning his friends began to
call at the Watterman flat to make inquiries.
Watterman was shut up in his room and refused to answer any questions. This frightened the family, and about 10 o'clock the boy
ran over to the East Eighty-eighth street station for advice. The Sergeant told him to go to
the Yorkville Police Court and get a warrant
for his father's arrest. In order that he might
be examined as to his sanity. Young Watterman returned home instead.

By 11:30 o'clock quite a company had gathered at the house. Dr. McCann, who lives opposite the Wattermans, volunteered to enter
Watterman's room. He found him lying unconscious upon the bed. An empty bottle lay
beside him. It had contained a sleeping
potion, the principal ingredient of which was
opium. Watterman had taken an ounce or
more. Only ten drops are required to produce
sleep.

Heroic treatment brought Watterman around
in about three hours. He admitted he had
taken the poisonous mixture with suicidal
inight, and the family said that all difficulties
had heen adjuated. Watterman is 67 years
old. His wife is 44 and in poor health. They
have been married forty-one years. ninth street." He added a posteript to each

Kelly Accused of Causing Burke's Beath. At a Coroner's inquest yesterday afternoon John J. Kelly, a bartender of 63 Walworth street, Brooklyn, was held responsible for the street, Brooklyn, was held responsible for the death of Joseph H. Burke, which occurred on Dec. 15 at his home, 233 East Fifty-sixth street. Burke was going to a wake at his sixer's house in Bedford avenue, Brooklyn. He stopped in a saloon on the way, and, it is said, was assaulted by Kelly. The prisoner will be arraigned in Brooklyn this morning.

Asking \$35,000 for the Loss of a Leg. Alexander Smiley of 68 Henry street has brought suit in the Supreme Court against the Third Avenue Ballroad Company for \$35,-000. His eight-year-old son was run over on Park row by one of the company's cars on Fri-day ovening. April 17. and had his left leg amputated at Chambers Street Hospital.

Luxury Unparalleled. Try the famous "Limited" train service of the New York Central and Hudson River R. E.—44a. THE LOSS OF THE ABYSSINIA. STORY OF THE VAIN FIGHT AGAINST

FIRE AT BEA.

All Were Ready to Take to the Boats When the Spree Came Into View-Rous-ing Cheers Welcome the Timely Reseners. LONDON, Dec. 23.—In an interview to-day with Mr. Brandt, the purser of the burned Guion line steamship Abyssinia, he says that when the alarm of fire was given about noon on Friday, Dec. 18, the officers of the Abyssinia piped the crew to fire quarters, and in so doing were careful to assure the passengers that there was no danger and that the fire was only a trifling affair. The pumps were seen got to work, and every effort was made to drown out or smother the fire in the hold. At 4:30 P. M. crew. When the flames finally broke from the hold and began leaping up into beacon lights every boat on the Abyssinia was watered and provisioned, and passongers, officers, and men were told off to the positions they should occupy in case of an order to abandon ship.

passengers were supplied with plenty of food.

passengers were supplied with pienty of food, and all on board seemed to be going about their business as if nothing unusual had happened.

Some of the boats, while being provisioned, were found to be in need of trifling renairs: these repairs and alterations were made. An ample stock of water, provisions, charts, nauteal instruments, salls, oars, and tarpaulins were distributed in each of the boats, and in addition a cuantity of oil, to be used in assisting the small craft to outride heavy weather. Finally, the order was given to prepare to leave the ship, and the crew and passengers began to gather about the boats they had been assigned to. During this time a man had been kept at the masthead, watching the horrizon with a powerful glass. Just as Capt Murray was upon the point of ordering this man to come down from sloft the seaman sang out:

"Sail ho!"

Then there was a rousing cheer fore and aft. "Two points on the weather quarter," was the reply from aloft.

"Where away?" cried Capt. Murray.

"Two points on the weather quarter," was the reply from aloft.

"What do you make of her?" was the Captain's next question.

"A steamship bearing this way," replied the man. This called forth another ringing cheer. Half an hour or so later, Capt. Murray was able to announce that the steamer coming to their rescue was the Spree of the North German Lloyd line.

The Spree, upon nearing the hurning steamer, slowed up and then stopped her engines. Shortly afterward the two commanders had communicated with each other and two large ilfoboats were lowered from the Spree. The Abyssinia, had, in the mean time, lowered three of her boats and they were commencing the transfer of the doomed ship's passengers to the rescuing vessel. There was a long, rolling sea on, but not a dangerous sea, so the work of transshipment progressed quickly and satisfactorily. The passengers managed in most cases io secure their most valuable belongings, and these, mostly contained in hand satcheles, were about all they were able to save.

hand satchels, were about all they were able to save.

The crew and passengers of the Spree gave hearty cheers as each boat load of the Alyasinia's passengers and crew was brought safoly alongside the German steamship, and, as the rescued people reached the Spree's decks they received an ovation rarely witnessed afloat or ashore. The Spree's sailors immediately took charge of the rescued mariners, and the Spree's passengers just as promptly took charge of the rescued travellers.

The last seen of the unfortunate Abyssinia was as she slowly disampeared from view, a mass of flames, upon the horizon astern of the North German Lloyd steamer.

POLICE CAPTAIN GRANT MARKED. Mrs. Van Zandt, the Bride, Was Separated

from Her Late Husband on His Account, Police Captain Donald Grant, of the West I wentieth street station, and Mrs. Van Zandt, the widow of the late Jacob Van Zandt, were married at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, at 127th street and Fifth avenue, by the Rev. George R. Vandewater. There were about forty persons present. After the ceremony Captain and Mrs. Grant drove to 133d street, where Mrs. Van Zandt has been living and where

she and the Captain will live.

It has been known for some time that the handsome Captain contemplated marriage, but nobody expected that the event would transpire so soon. Mr. Van Zandt, the former

but nobody expected that the event would transpire so soon. Mr. Van Zandt, the former husband of the bride, has been dead but seven weeks. When, however, on Tuesday Capt. Grant applied for and got a five days leave of absence from the Commissioners. Capt. Grant's friends taxed him with being about to marry. He didn't deny it.

The bride is a tall, handsome brunette, about 30 years of age. Her husband is twelve years her senior, and is regarded as the handsomest Captain in the department. Jacob Van Zandt, whose widow is now Mrs. Grant, charged Capt. Grant, before the Police Commissioners two years ago, with having alienated his wife's affections. The Commissioners dismissed the charges at the time, on the ground that what Capt. Grant did in private life was none of their business, so long as he kept within the regulations of the department. The story of the relations between the Captain and Mrs. Van Zandt, before the death of her husband, are sensational.

Jacob Van Zandt was a clerk in one of the up-town offices of the American Express Company when he married pretty Kitty Crary. It was in 1889 that Mr. Van Zandt publicly accused Capt. Grant of being too familiar with his wife. Van Zandt claimed that Grant visited his wife frequently in his absence and represented himself to the neighbors as her brother. The notoriety compelled Van Zandt to move, but the visits of the Captain continued, and finally, in the latter part of the year. Mrs. Van Zandt est her busband and went to live in Yorkville.

Mrs. Van Zandt spent last summer and the summer before in Ellenville. Capt. Grant spent his vacation there, too, and the two were seen together constantly. The Captain had known Mrs. Van Zandt before her marriage, and rumor had it that they were in love. After her marriage he became a frequent visitor at her house, and was always welcome until Mr. Van Zandt began to suspect him of intimacy with his wife. Then they were in love. After her marriage he became a frequent visitor at her house, and was always welcome until Mr. Va

FORAKER'S MEN JUBILANT.

They Say They Will Elect Their Man an Retire Sherman to Private Life.

COLUMBUS. Dec. 23.-The Foraker men are ubilant to-night and the Sherman contingent are depressed, and all on account of the way the doubtful members of the new Republican Legislature are coming down off the fence and Legislature are coming down off the fence and getting into the Foraker field. Heller of To-ledo, Workman of Kenton, Adams of Zanesville, and Hayes of the Pike-Brown district have all come out and proclaimed their intentions of voting for Foraker for United States Senator. The friends of the Cincinnatic and date now claim fifty-nine votes for their man, and that is twelve more than is needed to nominate.

inate.

The Forskerites now not only claim the election of their champion, but they say they will organize the Honse of Representatives elect their man McGrew of Springfield at Speaker, and redistrict the State for Congress ppeager, and redistrict the state for Congress purposes.

The Sherman men still say their favorite will be elected, but they all wear a troubled look and are not so anxious to bet on him as they were a few weeks ago. Foraker's lieu-tenants are offering odds on his election.

Walt Whitman's Condition,

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 23.-Walt Whitman t night is reported to be growing steadily weaker. The doctors say they are waiting for weaker. The doctors say they are waiting for the end, which may come at any hour, or which may be delayed for several days yet, owing to the vitality of the aged poet. He takes but little nourishment, and does not dis-play any interest in what is going on around his bedside. No one is allowed to see him ex-cept the physicians and ourses.

In in eat, drink and chaw the best you can adord. Nabop Okewing Tobacco is the best be. - de.

JUMPED OF THE PIER,

And Tried to Jump Out of His Resement's Boat-Says He Is Edward Brooks, Joseph Mullins of 14 Willett street and Robert Fitzsimmons of 25 Goerck street, drivers, standing at the foot of Delancey street shortly before 6 o'clock last evening, saw a man walk falteringly down the pier to the river, throw his overcoat, which he had carried over his

arm, into the water and jump in himself. Mullins and Fitzsimmons ran to the end of the pier and saw the man floundering in the water. They shouted to Owen Mullins, a junkman, passing by in his boat. Mullins rowed to the man and lifted him into the boat. Mullins started to pull for the pier, and the man made another attempt to

pier, and the man made another attempt to jump overboard. After a struggle the junkman succeeded in tying him with the boat's painter and got him ashore. Then the man ininted.

At Gouverneur Hospital the man recovered sufficiently to say that he was Edward Brooks. 34 years old, of 57 Seneca street, Buffalo. In the dolirium which followed he kept calling for somebody named Lawrence. Two letters and a receipt from the American Express Company were found in his pockets, but no money. One of the letters mentioned a Miss Bray. The receipt was for a package valued at \$5 sent to the Rev. I. W. Pasto of Pittsford, N. Y. It was issued from the company's branch office at 333 Washington street. Brooklyn, on Dec. 13. Late last night it was said at the hospital that Brooks was coming round all right. He will be arraigned in the Essex Barket Police Court to-day.

Ambulance Surgeon Clark diagnosed the case as "alcohollsm and submersion." The house physician at the hospital said Brooks was not suffering from the effects of liquor. Capt. Murray showed the utmost judgment and coolness in the hour of danger. Under his directions the cooks and stewards had remained attentive to their duties; the crew and

HE DARED HER TO MARRY HIM. the Accepted the Challenge and is Now After a Dive

Sr. Louis, Dec. 23.-Sara G. Darrow is suing her husband, Constane C. Darrow, for a divorce, and the case has been taken under advisement by the Court. The plaintiff is about 10 years of age, and is accompanied by her father, S. Caskel of Ningara county, N. Y. She took the witness stand and said that on Feb. 10, 1830, she then being 16 years old, she was married to the defendant at Lockport, Niagara county, N. Y., in the Episcopal church.

married to the defendant at Lockport. Niagara county. N. Y., in the Episcopal church. The marriage was a secret one, and she did not divulge it to her parents.

She returned to the home of her parents and in September, 1886, her liusband left her and came to Missouri, settling in Buchanan county, where she supposed he now resided. His excuse for leaving her was that he was studying law and it would take him three years to complete a law course in New York. She had heard of him but once since, when he wrote her in January last that he hated her and never wanted to see her face again. Ho had never contributed anything toward her support, was high tempered, got drunk, and once knocked her down. The marriage was brought about in a spirit of bravado. She came to Missouri on Oct. 30 last, and was now engaged in the study of music.

Mr. Caskel, the father of the plaintiff, testified that he had accompanied his daughter to St. Louis. He had known the defendant from hoyhood, and he was of a good family. The marringe grew out of a banter made by Darrow. His daughter had quite a number of admirers and Darrow was exceedingly jealous. One evening he dared her to marry him. She accepted the challenge and the two called upon an Episcopai minister, who performed the ceremony. The matter was kept quiet and the father never knew anything about it until Darrow left the State of New York, when the minister who had performed the ceremony notified him.

MARRIED AT THE POINT OF A PISTOL Now He Asks for a Divorce On That Ground and Because He Was Airendy Entried.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 23.-Divorce proceedings out of the usual line were instituted in Circult Court No. 2 to-day by Andrew J. Bowers, who asks the court to annul a marriage cere mony performed between him and Emma A. Bigelow on the ground that at that time he was already married. He says in his bill of complaint that he had to marry Miss Bigelow or be murdered, and that the fact that he had a wife at the time was known to Miss Bigelow and her family. He alleges that on Tuesday last, while standing at Calvert and Lombard streets, he was approached by the father and brother of girl and claimed the woman as his wife. He Miss Bigelow, who compelled him at the point | said his name was Frank Atwood and that the Miss Bigelow, who compelled him at the point of a pistol to enter a carriage with them. They were driven to the house of the Bigelows, where he was placed in a room. The elder Bigelow kept guard with a pistol, while his son procured a marriage license for Mr. Bowers and Miss Bigelow and a minister to perform the ceremony.

The record of the Court of Common Pleas shows that on June 2 last a license was issued for the marriage of Andrew J. Bowers, aged 24, and Miss Bertha Roop, aged 20. On Tuesday last a license was issued for the marriage of Andrew J. Bowers, aged 23, and Miss Emma A. Bigelow, aged 18. No return to either license has been made by the minister.

It is announced among local politicians that Mayor Grant will appoint John J. Scannell of the Eleventh district a Police Justice to suc-ced J. Henry Ford.

The Weather,

ording to the records of the Weather Bureau, yesterday's maximum temperature of 68° is the highest ever recorded on any day in December. Christmas Day, in 1889, is next with 65°. The warm weather pre-valled over the middle Atlantic and New England States. In the lake regions and central valleys it was cooler, and it should be cooler in this neighborhood to-day. Dense fog enveloped the entire coast during the morning, becoming light about 10:30 A. M. The storm that was in Texas has moved east into the

lower Mississippi valley, heavy rain falling in the Mississippi and Ohio valleys and lake regions and over the New England States. The rain area is likely to spread into the middle and south Atlantic States to-day, with colder weather pressing down from the lake regions.

The storm in the Northwest has increased slightly in energy and caused snow in Montana and the Dakotas. The centre has moved south to Wyoming, being follow-

d by a cold wave.
In this city the rain ended about 7 A. M., the fog lasting till 10:30 A. M. The official temperature increased from 45° at 4 A. M. to 68° at 2 P. M.; average humidity 92 per cent.; wind south, average velocity ten miles an hour; total rainfall .47 of an inch. The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in Tax Sun

The thermometer at Perry's pharmacy in and some building recorded the temperature yeaterday as follows:

| 1880, 1881, | 1880, | 1881, | 1880, | 1881, | 1880, | 1881, | 1880, | 1881, | 1880, | 1881, | 1880, | 1881, | 1880, | 1881, | 1880, | 1881, | 1880, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881, | 1881,

Average on Dec. 28, 1890.

LOCAL FORKCAST TILL S F. M. THURSDAY.
For southeastern New York (including Long Island). also for western Connecticut and northern New Jersey

erally fair and cooler.
E. B. Dunn, Local Porecast Official. WARRINGTON FORECAST TILL S P. M. THURADAY.
For Maine, New Hampabire, Vermont, Massachusetts,
Rhode Island, and Connecticut, threatening weather and rain; probably rain on Friday; winds shifting to

cloudy weather, with showers, followed by generally

Delaware, threstening weather and rain; wortable winds, shifting to east; slightly colder.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia,

for the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, cloudy weather and rain; warm southeast winds during the day; slightly cooler, clearing weather by Friday morning; probably fair, couler on Friday.

The disturbance which was central in eastern Texas this morning now covers the lower Mississippi valley, attended by heavy rains in the Central Gulf States and

the lower Oblo valley. A slight disturbance is also cen-tral in northern New England, and an extended depression covers the central and sastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains. The barometer has risen rapidly from Montana northward, with a decided fail in tem-perature and general snows at northwestern Canadian stations. It is warmer on the Atlantic coast and gen stations. It is warmer on the Atlantic coast and generally from Texas northward to Dakota: and it is colder in the lake regions, the Ohlo valley, and in Arkansas and Texas. Rain has prevailed in the Southern the Middle, and the New England States, the Ohlo valley, and the lower lake region: chewhere fair weather continues, except in the extreme northwest, where local snows are reported. The indications are that rain will prevail on the Atlantic coast on Texas and the Control of the that rain will prevail on the Atlantic coast on Thurs-day, with warm southerly winds south of Now York, followed by slightly cooler, fair weather Friday, Coider, threatening weather and snows are indicated for the Northwest, the upper Mississippi, and the upper lake region on Friday, with indications of an approach-lag cold wave.

ROMANCE OF A FRENCH GIRL

NEW LIGHT ON THE PAMOUS TARRY-TOWN MYSTERY.

Edward M. Field Innocent of at Least One Offence of which He has been Accused-Suicide at Sea of Engents Ariganet's Faithful Lover-Mrs. Townsend of Paterson I creats the Story as the Girl Told It to Her Before Her Saleide.

When it was announced that Edward M. Field had become insane and had involved his firm, his family, and many of his friends in his firm, his family, and many of his friends in his ruin, the minds of certain persons reverted to a famous Tarrytown mystery. Ever since it became known that the woman, who was in turn identified as Dolly Davis and Purcell Marinia, had once been a seamstress in the family of Edward M. Field, at Dobbs Ferry, and afterward his wife's companion, and that she had been a mother without being a wife, the police and the public, putting two and two together and taking it for granted that every wealthy family has its skeleton, cheerfully deolded that Mr. Field had ruined the girl. And when the newspapers told how Edward M. Field had gone insane and how his father was prostrated, the police and the people of Tarrytown, Dobbs Ferry, and the surrounding counlations with the girl that caused his ruin.



Yesterday a newspaper came out with startling headlines telling of Edward Field's "past misdeeds," and the "ghost from the grave" that is now troubling him.

THE SUN. by careful investigation, has found

certain facts which clear Mr. Field of all blame or censure as far as this woman is concerned. and which may serve to set the thinkers and talkers of Tarrytown aright in the matter. But while this story will show that Mr. Field treated her only with kindness, yet it leaves many things in greater darkness than before. and as a whole leaves the Tarrytown mystery as great a mystery as ever.

On Saturday, June 20, a man noticed the body of a woman rising and falling with the waves off Croton Landing. He pulled it out of the water and notified the police. Some one identified the body as that of Dolly Davis, an actress, who had formerly lived in the neighborhood, and, as always happens in such cases, it did not take long for everybody to become convinced that Dolly Davis had really committed suicide. But on the following Monday a Sun reporter had a long and interesting talk with Dolly Davis on Coney Island.

The body was taken to Tarrytown and placed in Vanderbilt's undertaking store. Chief Charles E. Nossitter of the Tarrytown police began to investigate the matter. The physician who made the autopsy found that the woman would have become a mother in about six months. Not the slightest ray of light pierced the cloud of mystery that surrounded the suicide until late in the after-noon of Thursday. June 24, when a tall, thin, young man came to Tarrytown with a little oman's maiden name was Purcell Marinia. He told a long. elaborate story, beginning at the time of her birth and extending up to within a few years ago, when she deserted him and her child. She was born in Florence, Italy, he said, but her parents had taken her He lived in Philadelphia and travelled for a hardware firm. He had an uncle, he said, at 176 West Forty-second street. When asked whether he knew of any marks on her body. he replied very glibly:

"She has a mole on the back of her neck and a slight scar on her left knee, the result of a

The physicians had not noticed these marks. Not one man in a thousand, as a matter of fact, would ever have noticed them, unless his attention had been called to the mole, or he had been present when the scar was inflicted. They found, however, that the description was correct, and it was proof conclusive to them that the identification was complete. The man seemed to be in a great hurry to take the man seemed to be in a great hurry to take body away or have it buried.



EUGENE GASTON DUVAL

Chief Nossitter suspected the man from the beginning, and he decided to keep an eye on him. When the man returned to New York that night a detective accompanied him. Chief Nossitter learned that he used to work on the New York Central Hallroad, and that he had recently been discharged, and the next day it turned out that the so-called atwood was Victor George Herdling, the shiftless son of a respectable and wealthy hotel proprietor of New York, that he was married, and that he lived at 254 West Thirty-fifth street. Later in the day his parents and his wife came to Tarrytown, identified him as son and husband, said they had never seen the dead woman before—and the mystery remained as great as ever.

fore—and the mystery remained as great as ever.

Chief Nossitter came to the conclusion that Herdling was sent to Tarrytown by some person who had furnished him with a description of the marks on the dead woman's body, and whose object was to have the corpse hidden from public sight as guickly as possible. He took him aside with this object in view, and questioned him very closely. Herdling at first refused to say a word, but finally he began to tell a series of stories each one differing from the other, and all manifestly untrue. He maintained that he was drunk when he identified the body, and did not know what he was doing.

main all and the second of the way what he was doing.

On the evening of Saturday, just one week after the body had been found, while Hordling's parents and his wife were telling Coroner Sutton all that they know about his actions, two women came into the undertaker's shop in a state of great excitement, and positively identified the body as that of Mary Eugenie Josephine Arigasei, Mrs. Edward M. Field's companion.

The women were Marie Marguerite Arigasei, a younger sister of the dead woman, and Mrs. Louise Orelli, who had known the dead woman intimately. Marguerite said she lived at 135 West Thirty-flith street, a French boarding house.

135 West Thirty-fifth street, a French boarding house.

This is in the same street and one block below the house where victor Herdling lived.

They said that Eugenie, as they called her, had come home several weeks before very sick, and had gone away again. They said she had given birth to a child about six years ago, but had never been married. Throughout he